THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 125 MARION, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891 PRICE 3 CENTS

REPLY TO ITALY.

Correspondence Between Mr. Blaine and Premier Rudini.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

Action on the New Orleans Affair Not to Be Hurried and the Law Will Take Its Course Notwithstanding Italy's Impatience.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Secretary Blaine's reply to Premier Rudini's last official utterance respecting the Italian incident was completed and handed to Marquis Imperiali yesterday. Marquis Imperiali's last note, which includes the Rudini dispatch, and Secretary Blaine's reply were given to the press last night. The correspondence reads as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 2, 1891.

"Mr. Secretary of State:

"I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the note which your excellency did me the honor to address to me on the 1st inst., in reply to that whereby Baron Fava informed you of his departure on leave.

"I have laid the contents of your excellency's aforesaid note before the government of the king, and his excellency, the president of the council, his majesty's minister for foreign affairs, has just directed me to address the following communication to you: 'The government of the King of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. It would have been absurd to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a regular judgment. The Italian government now repeats the same demand. Not until the Federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.'

"Meanwhile his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the Federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.

"I have therefore the honor to bring the foregoing to the knowledge of your excellency, and I avail myself of this occasion to offer you, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my highest and most respectful consideration.

"IMPERIALI."

"WASHINGTON, April 14, 1891.

"The Marquis Imperiali, Charge d' Affaires:

"SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note dated Thursday, April 2, 1891. It contains a second telegram from the Marquis Rudini, a part of which I here quote: 'The government of the King of Italy has asked nothing beyond the prompt institution of judicial proceedings through the regular channels. It would have been absurd to claim the punishment of the guilty parties without the warrant of a regular judgment. The Italian government now repeats the same demand. Not until the Federal government shall have explicitly declared that the aforesaid proceedings shall be promptly begun can the diplomatic incident be considered as closed.'

"This government certainly had no desire whatever to change the meaning of the Marquis Rudini's telegram of March 24. It was delivered at the state department by Baron Fava in person, written in his own hand and expressed in the English language. The following is the full text of the telegram:

"ROME, March 24, 1891.

"Italian Minister, Washington.

"Our requests to the Federal government are very simple. Some Italian subjects, acquitted by the American magistrates, have been murdered in prison while under the immediate protection of the authorities. Our right therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable.'

"I wish to add that the public opinion in Italy is justly impatient, and if concrete provisions were not at once taken I should find myself in the painful necessity of showing openly our dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of his majesty from a country where he is unable to obtain justice. RUDINI."

"The words 'Our rights therefore to demand and obtain the punishment of the murderers and an indemnity for the victims is unquestionable,' are precisely those which I quoted in my former note, and I am directed by the president to express the satisfaction of this government with the very material qualification of the demand made by the Marquis Rudini on behalf of the Italian government.

"You quote in your note another part of the Marquis Rudini's telegram of April 2 in these words: 'Meanwhile his majesty's government takes note of the declaration whereby the Federal government recognizes that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.'

"If the Marquis Rudini will carefully examine my note of April 1 he will discover that I did not 'recognize that an indemnity is due to the families of the victims in virtue of the treaty in force between the two countries.'

"What I did say was in answer to Baron Fava's assertion that the United States government refused to take this demand for indemnity into consideration. I quote my reply: 'The United States, so far from refusing, has distinctly recognized the principle of indemnity to those Italian subjects who may have been wronged by a violation of the rights secured to them under the treaty with the United States concluded Feb. 26, 1871.'

"The Marquis de Rudini may be assured that the United States would recompense every Italian subject who might be wronged by a violation of a treaty to which the faith of the United States is pledged. But this assurance leaves unsettled the important question whether the treaty has been violated. Upon this point the president, with sufficient facts placed before him, has taken full time for decision. He now directs that certain considerations on the general subject be submitted to the judgment of the Italian government.

"As a precedent of great value to the case under discussion, the president recalls the conclusion maintained by Mr. Webster in 1851, when he was secretary of state under President Fillmore. In August of that year a mob in New Orleans demolished the building in which the office of the Spanish consul was located, and at the same time attacks were made upon coffee houses and cigar shops kept by Spanish subjects. American citizens were involved in the losses, which, in the aggregate were large. The supposed cause of the mob was the intelligence of the execution of fifty young Americans in Havana, and the banishment to Spanish mines of nearly 200 citizens of the United States. The victims were all members of the abortive Lopez expedition.

"In consequence of these depredations of the mob upon the property of the Spanish consul, as well as against the Spanish subjects, Don Calderon de la Barca, the minister of Spain, demanded indemnification for all the losses, both official and personal.

"Mr. Webster admitted that the Spanish consul was entitled to indemnity, and assured the Spanish minister that if the injured consul, Mr. Laborde, 'shall return to his post, or any other consul for New Orleans shall be appointed by Her Catholic Majesty's government, the officers of this government resident in that city, will be instructed to receive and treat him with courtesy, and with a national salute to the flag of his ship, if he shall arrive in a Spanish vessel, as a demonstration of respect, such as may signify to him, and to his government, the sense entertained by the government of the United States of the gross injustice done to his predecessor by lawless a mob as well as the indignity and insult offered by it to a foreign state with which the United States are, and wish to remain, on terms of the most respectful and pacific intercourse.'

"But when pressed by the Spanish minister to afford indemnity to Spanish subjects injured by the mob in common with American citizens, Mr. Webster declined to accede to the demand, and gave his reasons, as follows: 'This government supposes that the rights of the Spanish consul, a public officer residing here under the protection of the United States government, are quite different from those of the Spanish subjects who have come into the country to mingle with our own citizens and here to pursue their private business and objects. The former may claim special indemnity; the latter are entitled to such protection as is afforded to our own citizens. While, therefore, the losses of individuals, private Spanish subjects, are greatly to be regretted, yet it is understood that many American citizens suffered equal losses from the same cause; and these private individuals, subjects of her Catholic majesty, coming voluntarily to reside in the United States have certainly no cause of complaint, if they are protected by the same laws, and the same administration of law, as native born citizens of this country. They have, in fact, some advantage over citizens of the state in which they happen to be, inasmuch as they are enabled, until they become citizens themselves, to prosecute for any injuries done to their persons or property, in the courts of the United States, or the state courts at their election.'

"It is proper, however, to add that two years after Mr. Webster wrote the foregoing note, congress, in recognition of certain magnanimous conduct on the part of the Queen of Spain in pardons bestowed on Americans who had unjustifiably invaded the island of Cuba, enacted a joint resolution, approved by President Fillmore March 3, 1853, the last day of his term, indemnifying the Spanish consul and other Spanish subjects for the losses sustained in the New Orleans mob of 1851. The considerations upon which this resolution was passed were held not to contravene the original position of Mr. Webster, shared also by President Fillmore.

"The right to judicial remedy which Mr. Webster assured to the Spanish subjects is likewise assured to the Italian subjects. The right is specially guaranteed in the second section of the third article of the constitution. And, as Mr. Webster points out, the resident alien has a privilege which is denied to the citizens. The widows and children of the citizens who lost their lives by mob violence, may sue the leaders and members of the mob only in courts of the state of Louisiana: while the widows and children of the Italian subjects who suffered death, have the right to sue each member of the mob not only in the state courts, but before the Federal tribunals for the district of Louisiana.

"Provision is made in the revised civil code of Louisiana for redress of such grievances as the widows and children of the victims may plead. I quote: 'Article 2314. Every act whatever of man that causes damage to another obliges him by whose fault it happened to repair it; the right of this action shall survive, in case of death, in favor of the minor children and widow of the deceased, or either of them, and in default of these in favor of the surviving father or mother, or either of them, for the space of one year from the death.'

"'Article 2316. Every person is responsible for the damage he occasions, not merely by his act, but by his negligence, his imprudence, or his want of skill.'

"'Article 2324. He who causes another person to do an unlawful act, or assist or encourages in the commission of it, is answerable in solido with that person for the damage caused by such act.'

"The government of the United States would feel justified in resting on the argument and conclusion of Mr. Webster if the mob of March 14, 1891, did not in some of its characteristics differ from the mob of 1851. But it is due to entire candor, due to this government, and due to the government of Italy, to point out certain differences of which the government of the United States is honorably bound to take notice.

"In the case of the mob of 1851, Mr. Webster asserts that 'no personal injury was offered to anyone;' that 'the police and other legal authorities did all that was possible to preserve the peace and arrest the rioters;' that 'the mob acted in the heat of blood and not in pursuance of any premeditated plan or purpose of injury or insult;' that 'the mob was composed of irresponsible persons, the names of none of whom are known to the government of the United States, nor so far as the government is informed, to its officers or agents in New Orleans.'

"As promptly as possible after the lamentable occurrence at New Orleans, the president directed the attorney general to cause through his department a full inquiry to be made into all the facts connected therewith, and solicited his opinion whether any criminal proceedings would lie under the Federal laws in the Federal courts against persons charged with the killing of Italian subjects. He has not yet received the official report. If it be found that a prosecution can be maintained under the statutes of the United States, the case will be presented to the next grand jury according to the usual methods of criminal administration. But if it shall be found, as seems possible that criminal proceedings can only be taken in the courts of Louisiana, the president can, in this direction, do no more than to urge upon the state officers the duty of promptly bringing the offenders to trial. This was done in his telegram to the governor of Louisiana as early as the 15th of March.

"If it shall result that the case can be prosecuted only in the state courts of Louisiana, and the usual judicial investigation and procedure under the criminal law is resorted to—it will then be the duty of the United States to consider whether some other form of redress may be asked. It is understood that the state grand jury is now investigating the affair, and while it is possible that the jury may fail to present indictments, the United States cannot assume that such will be the case.

"The United States did not by the treaty with Italy become the insurer of the lives or property of Italian subjects resident within our territory. No government is able, however high its civilization, vigilant its police supervision, however severe its criminal code, and however prompt and inflexible its criminal administration, to secure its own citizens against violence promoted by malice or by sudden popular tumult. The foreign resident must be content in such cases to share the same redress that is offered by the law to the citizens and has no just cause of complaint, or right to ask the interposition of his country, if the courts are equally open to him for the redress of his injuries.

"The treaty in the first, second, third, and notably in the twenty-third articles, clearly limits the rights guaranteed to the citizens of the contracting powers in the territory of each to equal treatment and to free access to the courts of justice. Foreign residents are not made a favored class. It is not believed that Italy would desire a more stringent construction of her duty under the treaty. Where the injury inflicted upon a foreign resident is not the act of the government, or of its officers, but of an individual or of a mob, it is believed that no claim for indemnity can justly be made unless it shall be made to appear that the public authorities charged with the peace of the community have connived at the unlawful act, or having timely notice of the threatened danger, have been guilty of such gross negligence in taking necessary precautions as to amount to connivance.

"If, therefore, it should appear that among those killed by the mob at New Orleans there were some Italian subjects who were resident or domiciled in that city, agreeably to our treaty with Italy, and not in violation of our immigration laws, and who were abiding in the peace of the United States and obeying the laws thereof and of the state of Louisiana, and that the public officers charged with the duty of protecting life and property in that city connived at the work of the mob, or upon proper notice or information of the threatened danger, failed to take any steps for the preservation of the public peace, and afterwards to bring the guilty to trial, the president would, under such circumstances, feel that a case was established that should be submitted to the consideration of congress with a view to the relief of the Italian subjects who had lost their lives by lawless violence.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration.

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

MRS. HALFORD DEAD.

Wife of the President's Private Secretary Dies of Consumption.

WASHINGTON, April 16. — Mrs. Mary Frances Halford, wife of E. W. Halford, private secretary to President Harrison, died shortly before [illegible] o'clock [illegible] morning at her apartments at the [illegible] here in this city. Mrs. Halford had been an invalid for the past two years, suffering from a complication of disorders, which finally culminated in consumption, which was the immediate cause of her death.

Mr. Halford returned [illegible] ago from southern California, where [illegible] had been for several months in [illegible] search of health. Her [illegible] their only child, [illegible] with some friends [illegible] with her mother [illegible] hours. Mrs. Halford will [illegible]

The [illegible] telegraph [illegible] Halford's death.

[illegible] Dead in Bed.

M[illegible] Cheshire [illegible] was found dead in bed yesterday [illegible]

The Weather.

[illegible] winds [illegible] warmer [illegible] southern [illegible]

IN THE SOUTH.

President Harrison in Chattanooga and Atlanta.

VISIT TO LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

The President Points Out to His Wife One of the Spots Where He Was Encamped During the War—Traveling Over the Route of Sherman's March to the Sea—His Reception at Atlanta.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The presidential party arrived in Chattanooga at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning after a run of four hours and a half from Knoxville. At Sherman Heights a local committee headed by ex-Congressman H. Clay Evans and Mayor Merrion, of Chattanooga, boarded the train. With them was Mr. Carter Harrison, the president's brother who lives at Murfreesboro, Tenn. As the train neared Chattanooga it became apparent that great preparations were being made for the reception of the distinguished guest and his followers. Steam whistles in the outskirts of the city blew an ear-splitting welcome, while the employees of all the manufacturing establishments on the railroad shouted and waved their hats as the train went by.

At the depot at Chattanooga representatives of the chamber of commerce and public officials met the president and escorted him and his party in carriages to the foot of Lookout mountain, where cars were taken for the summit. At the Lookout inn, the president pointed out to Mrs. Harrison the spot where he was encamped at one time during the war.

From the mountain the party was driven about the city, which was profusely decorated with bunting. The streets were crowded with enthusiastic citizens, and all the school children in the city stood in front of their respective schools and waved flags and shouted as the presidential party drove by. The military companies of the city also paraded. The drive ended at a temporary platform, about which an immense assemblage was packed. Here the president was introduced to the crowd by ex-Congressman Evans in a brief speech. The president made a short address, at many points of which he was enthusiastically cheered.

After the president had concluded his speech, Postmaster General Wanamaker made a short address. After he had spoken the president held a short reception and men, women and children, paying little heed to the cordon of police and militia, crowded forward to get a chance to grasp the president's hand. The party then proceeded to the depot where the president held another reception from the platform of the observation. The crowd burst into wild enthusiasm, which the president acknowledged by bowing and smiling until the crowd was left behind.

En Route to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, April 16.—The pleasure of the trip of the presidential party from Chattanooga, was somewhat marred by the receipt of a dispatch from Private Secretary Halford, announcing Mrs. Halford's death. When informed just after the train left Chattanooga that Mrs. Halford was dead, the president expressed sincere sorrow and immediately dispatched a message of condolence to Mr. Halford.

The track of the Western and Atlanta railroad over which the train proceeded to Atlanta marked the line of the route taken by Gen. Sherman on his famous march to the sea. The president and Marshal Ransdell sat in the observation car most of the journey and entertained other members of the party with an account of the battles in which they had participated, while the former was colonel of, and the latter in the ranks of the Seventieth Indiana regiment.

At Ringgold a salute of twenty-six guns was fired by the Ringgold Rifles, also at Tunnel Hill and Dalton.

Resaca proved the most interesting to the president of all places along the line of the road. It was here that Marshal Ransdell lost his arm while the Seventieth Indiana and a number of other regiments charged the Confederate intrenchments under command of Col. Harrison, who was one of the first over the breastworks. The president pointed out Confederate positions, and talked reminiscently of the battle.

At [illegible] and Cartersville the president made brief speeches.

Marietta was the only [illegible] stop made before [illegible] Atlanta except [illegible] between Cartersville and Marietta, where [illegible] Sherman signalled from Kennesaw mountains, near Marietta, to [illegible] John Corse, "Hold the fort till I come [illegible]."

As the train approached the vicinity of Atlanta steam whistles from factories and cheers from crowds along the wayside showed that Atlanta's reception was to be a cordial one.

In the vicinity of the depot an immense concourse had assembled [illegible] fences, railroad cars, telegraph poles and all manner of [illegible] being used by [illegible] to get a view of the president. Cheering for half an hour was [illegible], and as the train moved along crowds [illegible] closed [illegible] the train and followed running [illegible] streets in the business [illegible] were fairly jammed [illegible] gave their lungs full [illegible]

[illegible] Gov. [illegible] who had sent Col. West [illegible] the president at Marietta [illegible] on the platform and [illegible] the president's hand, said: "Mr. President, I welcome you to [illegible] sure you will find a [illegible]

The [illegible] party and local committee [illegible] carriages after leaving the [illegible] through a lane of [illegible] a battery of Confederate [illegible] proceeded in a procession [illegible] the principal streets [illegible]

[illegible] Creek battlefield on the outskirts of the city, where Col. Harrison commanded the Seventieth Indiana during the great fight there. A number of houses on the streets along which the president passed were decorated with bunting. At the battlefield the party went on foot over a part of it, but did not go far enough to see the position occupied by the president's regiment.

On the return to the city the presidential party dined at the Kimball house, and at 7 o'clock went to the state capitol building where a reception to the public was held by the president until 9 o'clock. Large numbers of people attended the levee. Governor Northen, Mayor Hemphill and sixty-one other prominent citizens assisted the president in receiving.

[illegible] the reception was over the president's party went to the executive mansion and held a card reception to prominent citizens. At 11 o'clock the reception ended and the party went to the train and retired for the night.

Secretary Rusk, who intended leaving the party at Houston, Tex., has decided to remain during the entire journey.

DESERTERS' BONES.

The Mystery of Half a Hundred Skeletons Solved.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The finding of some fifty human skeletons near Corpus Christi, Tex., last week, has attracted wide attention, and many letters of inquiry and explanation have been received at Corpus Christi.

One from William Payne, manager of the Farmers' Alliance at Whitewright, Tex., seems to solve the mystery. He says shortly before the close of the war some eighty of his soldier comrades deserted in a body from Hunt county and started for Mexico. Not one of these men have been heard from since, and Mr. Payne thinks they were pursued, captured and executed to a man.

Burglars Use Dynamite.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 16.—Burglars placed a charge of dynamite in the big safe in the general store of Bernard Brothers Company, at Middleton, last night, and the explosion threw both doors into the street, and ripped up the lower and second floors of the building. Every window and door was blown from its fastenings, and the contents of the store were piled into a confused and broken mass. Houses all over the town were jarred. The burglars got nothing, and they escaped arrest.

A Minister Shot from Ambush.

LITTLE ROCK, April 16.—While traveling in a wagon with his wife and four children in the Chickasaw nation Rev. Amos Strickland was fired upon and, it is believed, mortally wounded. The team had stopped beside a stream, and preparation for dinner was being made, when some one concealed in the brush shot Strickland, using a double-barreled shotgun. Strickland was removing from Stone county, Ark., into the territory.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for April 15.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—$1 09@1 10.

CORN—70@71c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼ blood combing, 2[illegible]@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 25@26; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@2[illegible]; fleece-washed fine merino X and XX, 28@29c, medium clothing, 3[illegible]@3[illegible]c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 75@5 25; fair to medium, $3 50@4 50; common, [illegible]@3 00.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $5 00@5 10; fair to good mixed, $5 0[illegible]@5 10, common to rough, $4 25@4 90, fair to good light, $4 7[illegible]@[illegible]; pigs, $3 25@[illegible] 00.

SHEEP—4 75@6 50, yearlings, $5 75@7 00.

S[illegible] LAMBS—$[illegible]@[illegible] 0[illegible]

Boston.

WOOL—The demand for wool has been moderate, but few buyers have been here. There have been sales of Ohio fleeces at 31@31½c for X; at 33@33½c for XX, and at 34@35c for No. 1. Michigan X fleeces have been quiet at 29c., and No. 1 at 3[illegible]@35c. Combing and delaine fleeces have been in fair demand, with sales of No. 1 combing at 40@42c., of Ohio fine delaine at 35@37c., and of Michigan fine delaine at 35@36c. Unwashed combing wools have been quiet, but firm at 2[illegible]@30c for three-eighths blood, and at 29@25 for one-quarter blood. Territory wools have been firm; fine is quoted at 6[illegible]@[illegible]5c. clean, fine medium, at 55@60c., and medium at 57@58c. In Texas, California and Oregon wools there has been nothing of consequence doing. Pulled wools have been steady; supers selling at 30@45c., and extra at 22@32. Australian wool has been selling quite freely at 31@43½c as to quality.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $5 [illegible]@5 [illegible]; good, $4 75@5 [illegible]5, fair, $3 [illegible]@4 [illegible]5, steers and feeders, $2 [illegible]0@[illegible] 5.

HOGS—Philadelphias, [illegible]@5 70, best [illegible] and heavy Yorkers, $[illegible] 5[illegible]@5 5[illegible]; pigs, $4 [illegible]@4 70.

SHEEP—[illegible], 5 [illegible]0@5 [illegible]; good, $5 [illegible]@5 75; fair, $[illegible]; common, $3 0[illegible]@[illegible] 0[illegible].

LAMBS—$4 5[illegible]@[illegible] 25; spring lambs, $[illegible]@[illegible] 00 [illegible] sheep, $4 5[illegible]@5 30.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1 2[illegible]; May, $1 1[illegible].

CORN—Mixed [illegible]

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 6[illegible]c.

CATTLE—$2 1[illegible]@[illegible]

SHEEP—$4 [illegible]@5 7[illegible].

LAMBS—$5 [illegible]@7 [illegible].

Chicago.

HOGS—[illegible] $5 [illegible]@5 45; mixed, $4 65@5 [illegible]; $[illegible]

CATTLE—[illegible] steers, $[illegible]@[illegible] 5; [illegible] $[illegible]@[illegible] 75.

SHEEP—[illegible] 5@5 75.

LAMBS—$[illegible] 7[illegible]@[illegible] 75.

Toledo.

WHEAT—[illegible] $1 11; May, $1 11

CORN—[illegible]

OATS—[illegible]

CLOVER SEED—$4 35[illegible]

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—[illegible], W 110 deg 6½c; 74 deg. [illegible] gasoline, 12c; 86 deg [illegible]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the General Assembly.

CONSIDERING THE FINANCES.

The Appropriation Bill Will Be Rushed Through Both Houses—The Rights of Hunters—Non-Partisan Boards for State Institutions—Other Buckeye News.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—The senate defeated Mr. Griffin's bill, which excludes from riparian right the privileges of hunting and fishing on such lands. Fishing and hunting clubs which have purchased marsh lands claim the exclusive right to hunt and fish on the same but the bill sought to deprive them of such rights. The vote was yeas 6 and nays 22.

The senate passed Griffin's bill providing for the appointment by probate judges of boards of three lady visitors of children's homes outside of cities.

The joint committee appointed to investigate the penitentiary reported that they were unable to agree upon a statement of facts. The evidence was referred to the clerk of the house, a motion to have it printed having been lost by a strict party vote, the Republicans in the affirmative.

The senate passed the following:

House bill by Mr. Bellville requiring railroad companies to permit physicians to ride on freight trains between stations.

The house spent the morning in the discussion of Bense's bill providing for non-partisan boards of trustees of state benevolent institutions. Price offered an amendment providing that employes should not be removed for political reasons. Pending vote on this the house recessed.

The finance committee of the senate are doing considerable work. They have determined to rush the appropriation bill through and will report it back today. The only material change they have made thus far in the bill is reducing the appropriation for the intermediate penitentiary from $100,000 to $50,000. This will probably precipitate a big fight in the senate, as that institution has quite a number of friends in the body. But it is thought the senate will sustain the action of the committee. The committee has taken action on two other important measures. They have recommended Mr. Van Cleaf's bill, which disposes of the direct tax fund by placing $1,000,000 of it to the credit of the sinking fund, and the remainder, $332,025.93, to the credit of the general revenue fund.

The president pro tem. of the senate has appointed Messrs. Van Cleaf, Brown, Shaw, Kerr and Cren on the part of the senate as members of the conference committee on the Australian election bill.

The Ashtabula county court house fight is to be settled by a report indefinitely postponing Mr. Reeve's bill authorizing the town of Ashtabula to issue bonds to secure the removal.

The conference committee on the Rawlings bill reached compromise in the afternoon. It was decided that manufacturers must list for taxation all manufactured articles. The basis is an average valuation of stock on hand on the last day of each month during the year.

Mr. O'Dowd's bill regulating safe deposit and trust companies, passed the house after it had been amended to apply to Hamilton county. The bill gives such companies power to accept such trusts as executor, assignee or guardian.

The senate passed an important bill by Mr. Kerr, making it a penal offense to tap telegraph wires. It provides a penalty of six months in the county jail or $1,000 fine for tapping wires.

Mr. Van Cleaf's bill, based on the governor's message, relative to the disposal of $1,332,025.93, direct tax, passed the senate yesterday by a vote of 26 to 5. It provides that $1,000,000 be applied to the sinking fund and $332,025.93 to the general revenue fund.

The Holliday bill to prevent persons under the age of 18 from entering saloons was aired in the senate and postponed until next Wednesday with several amendments pending.

After discussing Bense's non-partisan bill for state institutions all the afternoon the house passed it by a vote of 70 yeas to 10 nays, several important amendments being added.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday as follows: The Fremont Mutual Fire association, of Fremont, O.; the Northwestern Publishing company, Toledo, capital stock $10,000; the Painesville, Fairport and Richmond Street Railway company, Painesville, capital stock $50,000; the Cleveland Stenographers' association, Cleveland; the Walnut Hills Coal and Ice company, Cincinnati, capital stock $60,000; the Sandusky, Ashland and Southern Railway company, Sandusky, capital stock $50,000; the Masonic Building company, Trimble, capital stock $10,000, the Third Piqua Building and Loan company, Piqua, increase of capital stock from $500,000 to $2,000,000; the Young People's Christian association, Woodville; the Eliza Coal company, Wellston, capital stock $50,000.

Grand Jury Work at Kenton.

KENTON, O., April 16.—The grand jury in their report made seven indictments. Among them were indictments against Frank Voel and Torble Lane for murder in the second degree. Voel and Lane, it is thought, assisted Bales, the lynched criminal, on the evening Policeman Ed. Harper was killed. The jury was unsuccessful in its attempt to find the lynchers of Bales.

Ministers That Had Gone Wrong.

MANSFIELD, O., April 16.—The Mansfield Presbytery deposed Rev. John Gailey from the ministry by a vote of 11 to 4, for getting drunk while pastor at Millersburg. Rev T. G. Knox, of Truro, was granted a dismissal card by the Presbytery at his own request, and a trial with some sensational details was avoided.

Another Follower of MacQueary.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 16.—The Zanesville presbytery, in session at Newark yesterday, condemned the utterances of Rev. Charles Briggs on the inspiration of the Bible, and called for his speedy trial on the charges preferred against him in New York.

La Grippe in New York.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Of the 203 deaths during the twenty-four hours ending at noon Wednesday, thirty-one were from the grip.

Base Ball.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 14, Athletics 4.

At Washington—Washington 2, Boston 6.

At Louisville—Louisville 5, Cincinnati 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 13, Columbus 8.

His Preference.

Clerk in Furnishing Store—Two very stylish ties, sir, I can assure you; our latest importations in new patterns. They are both bound to take, but for myself I prefer the dark one.

Purchaser—Give me the light one, please. —Yale Record.

A Matter of Economy.

Business Man (furiously)—What do you mean by kissing my daughter?

Underpaid Clerk (meekly)—I desired to show my appreciation of your daughter's loveliness, and kisses are the only things I could afford to give her.—New York Weekly.

He Had Gone.

"But suppose, darling, your father were to intercept our elopement."

"There's no danger, love. Dear papa is not at home; has gone to notify the parson."—Philadelphia Times.

Unprecedented.

The young lady had tugged in vain at the car window. It refused to come up.

"Madam, permit me."

The smiling young man in the seat behind her reached over jauntily, seized the window with his white, slender hands, and raised it without a particle of trouble.

Nothing of this kind, it is confidently believed, has ever been recorded before.—Chicago Tribune.

Stand Your Ground.

When you make up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy some other preparation instead. Clerks may claim that "ours is as good as Hood's" and all that, but the peculiar merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla cannot be equalled. Therefore have nothing to do with substitutes and insist upon having Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and building-up medicine.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

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THURSDAY, - - - - APRIL 14

THE Mansfield News has an editorial line, "keep off the grass." What kind of a city can Mansfield be anyway?

THE present management of the Ohio penitentiary is evidently not a capable one. The fact that the board is $15,000 behind in managing the penitentiary is full evidence of incapacity.

THE fellows who wept loudest about the raised price of tin cups do not use them enough to know that the price has not been raised. The same fellows take most of their drinks out of glasses.

THERE is not a striking building boom on for the opening of spring, but there are houses being erected to fill if not exceed the demand. There is enough, unless somebody is interested in a real estate boom.

THE STAR acknowledges a very gracious act on the part of the publishers of the Mirror. In the publication of the clerk's exhibit this office secured the Mirror type already set and paid for the same. When the council repudiated the authorized publication, Messrs. Thatcher & Sweney refunded the sum which had been paid for their type, thus materially lessening our loss.

EUROPE is just getting lagrippe again. Well, Europe has our sympathy even if she did send us the abominable influenza last year. And just notice, too, that a grip epidemic will give the foreign newspaper correspondents so much to write about that there wont a war cloud in the horizon for a month. Anyway it is not likely that France will tackle the chip on Germany's shoulder while the former's treasury is bankrupted.

THE Toledo Blade insists that "one of the great errors of the free traders and those who are misled by them, is in supposing that agriculture is the only really great interest of the United States. It must not be forgotten that we are the greatest manufacturing nation in the world, and have been for at least ten years. By the report of the census of 1890, it was shown that we exceeded Great Britain in the total value of our manufactures by $1,586,570,191; France by $2,115,000,000, and Germany by $89,505,000,000. This enormous growth of manufactures has been in consequence of the protective policy, and our farmers have been as much benefited by that policy as have our industries."

They Wanted to Open Accounts.

A man hastily entered a La Salle street bank recently and, approaching a teller's window, carelessly threw down a check with the remark, "I would like to deposit that; please credit the amount to my account." The teller glanced at the check and winked very hard and vigorously to convince himself that his eyes were still all right. The bit of paper called for $163,000, and bore the signature of one of the most powerful syndicates in this country. It was accepted without a word, and the depositor left the bank within one minute of the time he entered it.

A few weeks ago a middle aged woman, carrying a small sachel, entered a down town bank and said to a teller that she would like to make a deposit.

"We can't open an account with you," said the young man behind the window, "unless you make some arrangement with the cashier personally. I can give you a certificate of deposit, however."

"Very well," quietly remarked the visitor, "I don't want to be bothered to carry this about town, and the certificate will do very well until I can find some institution that will open an account with me."

The expectant young man opened his certificate blank book and dipped his pen in the inkwell before him. The sachel was opened and from it came—not a black purse or a few dollars tied into a knot in a handkerchief corner—but United States bonds, the face value of which aggregated more than $218,000. The certificate was not filled out. An account was opened.—Chicago Mail.

Death from a Cat.

The people of South Englewood are on a still hunt after the cats in the neighborhood of that village, and one large Maltese in particular is doomed to an untimely end. That animal, the property of Bernard Schram and his wife, killed their five months old child Saturday night, and half the residents of the village believe the feline sucked the infant's breath [illegible]. The Schrams reside on Vincennes road, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty [illegible] streets. They retired at the usual hour Saturday night, leaving the baby on the [illegible] their bed.

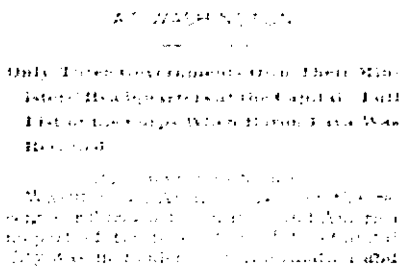
They were [illegible] during the night by the [illegible] As Mr. Schram [illegible] large [illegible] and escaped [illegible] baby was [illegible] clenched and the [illegible] then. Dr. [illegible] He said that [illegible] and that the [illegible] of the child's body [illegible] on the baby's face [illegible].—Chicago Times.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

MEN WHO REPRESENT FOREIGN NATIONS AT WASHINGTON.

Only Three Governments Own Their Ministers' Headquarters at the Capital—Full List of the Corps When Baron Fava Was Recalled.

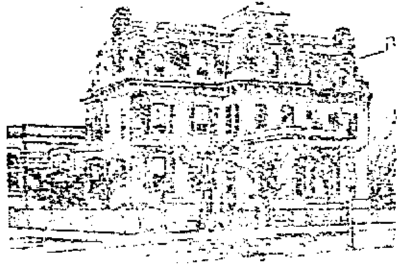
[illegible]


THREE OF THE LEGATIONS.

gossip concerning [illegible] than the members of the diplomatic corps. The foreign legations in Washington were full of speculation and news, and lucky the newspaper correspondent who chanced to be on good terms with the members of the corps. Despite the traditions of diplomacy, diplomats do talk. In one way or another they contrive to tell nearly all they know. The wife of a foreign minister was giving me her opinion of the diplomatic game being played between Secretary Blaine and Premier Rudini. "What does a woman know of diplomacy?" I said to her, banteringly. "What I know of diplomacy?" she responded warmly. "Everything, everything. My husband tell me everything he knows about everything." And if the woman, so proud of her husband's confidence, did not repeat "everything" the fault was not mine, I assure you.

The diplomatic colony in Washington is perhaps larger than it is generally thought to be. It consists of no fewer than twenty-nine legations, and comprises men, women and children, more than 175 persons. All but three of the legations occupy rented houses, for the most part handsome modern dwellings in the fashionable quarter, beautifully furnished and well equipped with servants. As a rule the representatives of foreign governments at Washington are paid much better salaries and granted larger allowances than our representatives at other capitals. For instance, Minister Lincoln at London gets a salary of $17,500 a year and pays his own house rent. Lord Pauncefote, England's representative here, draws $30,000 a year, and has a splendid mansion in which to live. The British legation house is the finest in the city. It is a splendid mansion, in the heart of the fashionable quarter, across Connecticut avenue from the president's church. It is one of the largest houses in Washington, admirably adapted to the social purposes for which it is so much used. Its ballroom is the largest domestic apartment in the city, excepting the East room of the executive mansion.

Passing through the great front door, the visitor finds himself in a large hall, from the center of which a magnificent staircase extends to the floor above. At the first landing is a portrait of the queen, and it is upon this the guest's eye first alights. The portrait is of Victoria in her prime. Conspicuous display of the portrait of the queen is one of the traditions of English diplomacy. Victoria's face will be found prominent in every British legation house in the world. Another English tradition is that the government must own its legation house. With few exceptions, British ministers the world over are their own landlords. This palace in Washington was built twenty-five years ago by Sir Edward Thornton. When he bought the land all that part of the city was swampish and unimproved, and as Sir Edward paid a pretty good price he was charged with being in league with a real estate ring. Time has vindicated his judgment, for the property is now worth five or ten times as much as he paid for it, and is surrounded by the noblest residences in the city.


THE BRITISH LEGATION.

The English built their house here in a characteristic manner—solid, massive, enduring. The material even the brick was imported from England. British ministers buy their furniture, their carriages and many other articles in England, importing [illegible]. The British legation property here is easily worth $[illegible]. No taxes are paid [illegible] of nations [illegible] permitted to tax [illegible] other.

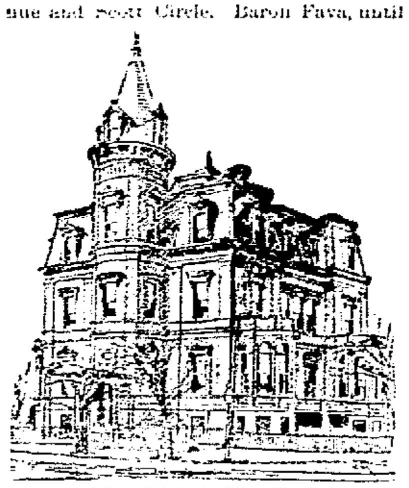
[illegible] It is [illegible] Washington. [illegible]

minister to Mexico and now in Spain negotiating a treaty of reciprocity. The mansion was decorated by the Tiffanys at a cost of $75,000, and it is gratifying to know that every yard of silk, satin, wall paper and fancy work was made in the United States. There is a reception room 28 by 35 feet, brilliantly lighted by electric-light luster groups; a ball room 30 by 60 feet, said by connoisseurs to be the most beautiful room of its kind in America; billiard, card and other apartments.

The Russian legation rents one of the famous houses of Washington, the splendid mansion built and occupied by Alexander Shepherd, the regenerator of the capital. It is at the corner of Connecticut avenue and Farragut square, directly opposite the home of Secretary Tracy, which was destroyed by fire with such tragic results a little more than a year ago. When Shepherd built this mansion it was considered the finest house in Washington, and it was for a time a center of social interest. Senator Stanford lives in the adjoining house.

The Shepherd mansion was once occupied by Attorney General Brewster, and later by the Chinese legation. The Chinese minister quarreled with his landlord over some matter of repairs, and moved out the avenue to Dupont Circle, there taking the pretentious house known as Stewart Castle, the property of Senator Stewart, of Nevada. There is no very good feeling between the Chinese and their present landlord either, the senator hating the Chinese with a hatred that never dims or flags. It is said he nearly lost his re-election to the senate because his anti-Chinese constituents in Nevada had heard he rented his house in Washington to the heathen. Senator Stewart pacified them by explaining that while it was true he rented his house to the Chinese, he did so with two purposes in view: First, to get twice as large a rental as the property was worth; second, to rid the house of rats, with which it had been sadly overrun.

The French legation, oddly enough, does not try to be fashionable. It occupies a very modest house in an unfashionable part of the city. The Brazilian legation has a beautiful home on Massachusetts avenue, near Chief Justice Fuller, and its parlors are noted for their works of art. The Spanish legation, one of the largest in the city in point of numbers, has a good house at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Scott Circle. Baron Fava, until recently the Italian minister, used as the office of his legation a couple of rooms over Madame Ritif's confectionery store on Connecticut avenue. Those charming ladies and gentlemen from the far east, the Japanese, have a happy family in a pretty house on N street.

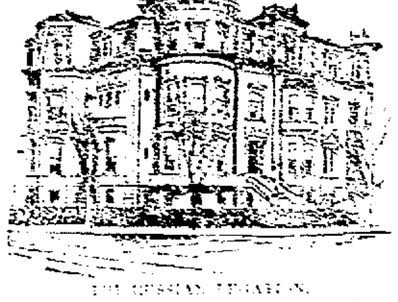

THE CHINESE LEGATION.

The Venezuelans live in a handsome green stone house next door to Senator Walcott's, opposite the British legation on Connecticut avenue. Chevalier de Tavera, the representative of Austria-Hungary, keeps his legation office in a fine old house on I street, while the Peruvian, Swiss, Belgian, Portuguese, Haytien, Swedish, Corean, Argentine, Venezuelan, Chilian and others occupy modest rented houses in various parts of the city. The diplomatic representative of the Sandwich islands boards at Wormley's Hotel, where his landlord is a colored man. Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister, lives at a French restaurant on Connecticut avenue, where attaches and secretaries of legation may be found in great numbers. The ministers from some of the less important countries live in small hotels or boarding houses.

Whenever a member of the diplomatic corps is called home, or a new one is sent here, no matter how humble his station, his papers are withdrawn from or filed at the state department. Changes are frequent, and every week or two the state department issues a new bulletin containing the official list of diplomates accredited to this government. The countries are given in the order of seniority in service here. Thus, from the latest bulletin, it appears that Baron Fava (since recalled) was the dean of the corps, with the Mexican minister next in point of service. The full list, with its array of foreign names and titles, will interest the reader.

Italy—Baron de Fava, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; Baroness de Fava (absent); Marquis Imperiali di Francavilla, secretary of legation; Mr. Georges Levi, attache.

Mexico—Senor Don Matias Romero, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Lucretia Allen de Romero; Senor Don Cayetano Romero, first secretary; Senora Dona Eva Hanna de Romero; Senor Don Vicente Morales, second secretary; Senora Dona [illegible] de Morales; Senor Don Enrique Santibanez, second secretary; Senor


THE RUSSIAN LEGATION.

Don Fernando [illegible] Plata, third secretary; Senor [illegible] secretary; Senor [illegible] secretary; [illegible] attache.

[illegible] Mr. Charles de Struve, E. E. and M. P.; [illegible] first secretary; Mr. [illegible] secretary.

[illegible] E. E. and M. P.; [illegible] secretary; [illegible] Charles [illegible] Mr. Jules Boeufve.

[illegible] Mr. [illegible], E. E. and M. P.; [illegible], Miss [illegible].

[illegible] Mr. [illegible] de Weckherlin, E. E.

[illegible] Senor Don Vicente G. [illegible] M. P.; Senor Don Juan S. [illegible]

[illegible] E. E. and M. P.; [illegible] first secretary; [illegible]

Austria-Hungary—Chevalier de Tavera, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. de Mayey, counselor; Count Bela Batthyany, attache; Chevalier de Krapf-Liverhoff, counselor; Mme. Marie de Krapf-Liverhoff.

Costa Rica—[illegible] Don Pedro Perez Zeledon, E. E. and M. P.; [illegible] Senor Don Anselmo Volio, charge d'affaires ad interim.

Nicaragua—Senor Don Horacio Guzman, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Maria Ester de Guzman; Senor Don Ramon Mayorga, secretary; Senora Dona Isabel de Mayorga.

Colombia—Senor Don Jose Marcelino Hurtado, E. E. and M. P.; Senor Don Julio Rengifo, secretary; Senor Don J. Vicente Serrano, attache.

Corea—Mr. Pak Chung Yang, E. E. and M. P. (absent); Mr. Ye Cha Yun, secretary; Mrs. Ye Cha Yun.

Germany—Count Ludwig von Arco-Valley, E. E. and M. P.; Countess Leopoldine von Arco-Valley (absent); Mr. Alfons Mumm von Schwarzenstein, secretary; Baron Speck von Sternberg, military attache; Mr. Oscar Petri, technical attache; Mrs. Petri; Mr. P. W. Budecke, chancellor; Mr. C. von der Weth, assistant chancellor.

Peru—Senor Don Felix Cipriano C. Zegarra, E. E. and M. P.; Senora de Zegarra; Dr. Don Jose Maria Yrigoyen, secretary; Senora de Yrigoyen; Senor Don Manuel Elguera, attache.

Switzerland—Mr. Alfred de Claparede, E. E. and M. P.; Mayor Karl Kloss, counselor; Dr. Alfred Georg, attache.

Great Britain—Sir Julian Pauncefote, G. C. M. G., K. C. B., E. E. and M. P.; Lady Pauncefote; Miss Pauncefote, the Misses Pauncefote; Hon. Henry G. Edwards, secretary; Hon. Michael H. Herbert, second secretary; Hon. Mrs. Herbert; Hon. Alan Johnstone, secretary; Mr. George Barclay, secretary; Captain William H. May, R. N., naval attache; Captain Gerald Charles Langley, R. N., naval attache.

Belgium—Mr. Alfred Le Ghait, E. E. and M. P.; Count Gaston d'Arschot, counselor; Countess d'Arschot; Baron Raoul de Vriere.

Sweden and Norway—Mr. J. A. W. Grip, E. E. and M. P.; Baron H. J. Beck-Friis, secretary.

China—Mr. Tsui Kwo Yin, E. E. and M. P.; Mrs. Tsui Kwo Yin; Mrs. Yeong She; Mr. Pung Kwang Yu, first secretary; Mr. Wang Hung Ting, secretary; Mrs. Wang Hung Ting; Mr. Ho Shen Chee, translator; Mr. Yung Kwai, translator; Mr. Li Yung Yew, attache; Mr. Yaw Fung Chi, attache.

Portugal—Senhor Thomaz de Souza Roza, E. E. and M. P.

Hayti—Mr. Hannibal Price, E. E. and M. P.; Mr. John Hurst, secretary.

Venezuela—Senor Don Nicanor Bolet-Peraza, E. E. and M. P.; Senora de Bolet-Peraza; Senor Don Leopoldo Terrero, first secretary; Senora de Terrero; Senor N. Bolet-Monagas, second secretary; Senora Alice de Bolet-Monagas; Senor Don Carlos C. Bolet, attache; Senora Dona Marie Cordelia Levien de Bolet.

Chili—Senor Don Prudencio Lazcano, E. E. and M. P.; Senora de Lazcano; Senor Don Manuel J. Vega, secretary; Senor Don Carlos Zanartu Fierro, second secretary; Captain Don Francisco Sanchez, naval attache.

Spain—Senor Don Miguel Suarez Guanes, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Maria del Pilar de la Borbolla de Suarez, Marques de Guirior, first secretary; Marquesa de Guirior; Senor Don Jose Felipe Sagrario, second secretary; Senora de Sagrario, Senorita de Sagrario; Senor Don Manuel Mulredo, third secretary; Senor Don Rodrigo de Saavedra, attache; Senor Don Perez Seoane, attache; Captain Senor Don Manuel del Carre, military attache; Senora de Carre; Teniente Senor Don Jose Rodriguez de Rivas, military attache.

Salvador—Senor Don Benjamin Molina Guirola, E. E. and M. P.; Senora Dona Juana Antonia de Molina Guirola; Senor Don Angel Guirola, secretary; Senor Don Pedro Jose Paz, attache.

Denmark—Count de Sponneck, E. E. and M. P.

Japan—Mr. Gozo Tateno, E. E. and M. P.; Mrs. Gozo Tateno; Mr. Durham White Stevens, counsellor; Mr. Aimaro Sato, secretary; Lieutenant S. Nakamura, I. J. N., naval attache; Mr. Massichi Nomo, chancellor; Mr. K. Nakayama, chancellor.

Brazil—Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, E. E. and M. P.; Dona Maria de Mendonca; Miss Mendonca; The Misses Mendonca; Senhor Jose Augusto Ferreira da Costa, first secretary; Senhor Alfredo de M. Gomes Ferreira, second secretary; Senhor Mario de Mendonca, second secretary.

This is an imposing array of nomenclature and titles. Many of the young secretaries and attaches are lions in society and gay young men about town. If they choose to strew red paint along their pathway they may do so with impunity, as they are privileged from arrest as long as they remain in the diplomatic service of a foreign government. Should one of them commit murder he could not be brought to justice till his government had been communicated with and had surrendered him. It must be said for the young men of the corps diplomatique that as a rule they behave themselves very well. Occasionally one drinks too much and an officer interferes, but when the offender murmurs "Diplomatic corps" the well trained Washington policeman puts his hands behind him and walks away.

ROBERT GRAVES.

World's Fair Notes.

CHICAGO, April 14.—If there is any fault to find with the programme that has been agreed upon for the inaugural ceremonies, it is the one feature that contemplates a finale in the shape of a grand ball, with a tax of $10 per head for the privilege of passing the festive portals. This kind of jamborees may be good enough for the effete monarchies of Europe, and even the most carping individual might be disposed to tolerate them once in every four years, when the nation, through its appropriate inauguration ceremonies, celebrates on the light fantastic toe the closing of a heated political campaign, but the approaching exposition is one of labor, rather than of politics, and in the contributors toward the financial end of the enterprise as well as in the workers in the various states, who are aiming in the direction of a creditable representation of American skill and industry, the labor element, otherwise called the bone and sinew, or the wage workers, are pretty largely represented. This class is not generally given to patronizing $10 hops, and hence it is not surprising that the announcement of this particular feature of the opening ceremonies has produced a preliminary ramble of discontent.

Outside of this particular feature, however, it must be confessed that the committee, considering the thousand and one suggestions with which it had to grapple, and the fact that it had to try and please everybody and displease nobody, has done its work exceedingly well. With a parade and prize drill of national and state troops on the first day, a dedication, with a popular mass meeting and an oration by some representative American on the second, a civic and industrial parade on the third, and another military demonstration with brigade and battalion drills and a sham battle on the fourth, there certainly is variety enough to suit all tastes. What is [illegible] when it is considered that the total expense of the exercises is [illegible] less than $250,000 [illegible] itself, in all its departments [illegible] one half as [illegible] inauguration ceremonies [illegible] similar scale has ever [illegible] any previous exposition [illegible] have good cause [illegible] as well as for [illegible].

[illegible] have been planned [illegible] and [illegible] will be offered to the [illegible] Mr. Amer- [illegible] for the [illegible] will not [illegible] spur them on to their best efforts.

HENRY M. HUNT.

DEAR LITTLE JOHNNY.

The Story of a Little Boy Who Loved His Mother.

Johnny Green was the son of a poor widow whose husband went out to feed the hogs one evening, and never returned to the bosom of his dear family. It was supposed by some that he was abducted and held for ransom, and by others that he was devoured by a cow, but whichever way it was his wife was left with a mighty small farm and a mighty big mortgage drawing 10 per cent., and she couldn't waste any time tying back her dresses or frizzing her hair.

Had it not been for little Johnny she would have given up in despair. He cut all the wood, brought water from the spring, labored in the garden, and when she sometimes broke down under her burden of grief he stood before her and manfully said:

"Don't let her get the start of you, dear mother. Shut your teeth and hang on. It will all come right, and you'll ride around in your own top buggy yet."

And then she was consoled and comforted. And she patted him on the head and said how glad she was that he had been spared to her. One day little Johnny found his mother weeping as if her heart would break, and when he demanded the cause she confessed that $60 interest was due on the mortgage that very day, while she had only seventeen cents and a lottery ticket in the house. Old Stoneheart, who held the mortgage, would no doubt be there before night to say:

"Gimme them interest or skip! What, no sugar! Then consider yourself skupped!"

"Mother, do not worry," pleaded the boy. "It will redden the end of your nose to cry, and besides, old Stoneheart cannot disturb us. There's a hen on."

"My child, you speak queerly. What is it? Do not keep me in suspense!"

"There is the mortgage, mother, and here is the discharge of it in due form from the county clerk."

"Am I awake or dreaming? Child! child! What means this?" she cried.

"Only a little surprise, dear mother. Last June Elder Davidson offered me a cent for every ten tater bugs I'd kill on his vines, and during my spare hours, when you thought I was felling frogs and playing marbles, I killed seventeen billion bugs and got my cash on the nail. Tomorrow we go over to the Red Clay farm, which I now own, and there will be four loads of new furniture on hand before noon. There comes my carriage and driver now, and if you will put on these diamonds and lock up about five bushels of gold in the pantry we'll take a little whirl around the school house to show off."

And wasn't that real nice?—Detroit Free Press.

A Curious Coincidence.

"Speaking of coincidences," said the man with the wooden leg, as he lighted a half consumed cigar he had been carrying in an old handkerchief—"speaking of coincidences, gentlemen, I can tell you a very singular thing. I was going up Niagara street, in Buffalo, when I saw a man with a wooden leg on the other side of the street coming down. We looked across at each other and stopped. Says I to myself, and says he to himself:

"'That fellow lost his leg at the battle of Gettysburg, or I'm a sinner!'"

"Well?" asked one of the group.

"We looked at each other across the street for a moment, and then says I to myself, and says he to himself:

"'I'll strike him for a quarter, and an old comrade and fellow sufferer will shell out.'"

"Well?"

"Very curious coincidence, gentlemen—very curious," continued the man, as he puffed away at his old stub. "We met on the cross walk. We shook hands. We struck each other for a quarter, but didn't get it. We were both dead broke. Neither of us was in the battle of Gettysburg, or any other battle. Then says I to myself, and says he to himself:

"'Blast his eyes! but he's a traveling on his shape and telling a tale of woe, and he's no man for me to associate with!' and so we walked off. I don't like coincidences myself, there's no money in 'em."—New York Sun.

Too Transparent.

A recruit was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him:

"Have you any defects?"

"Yes, sir; I am short sighted."

"How do you prove it?"

"Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that nail up yonder on the wall?"

"Yes."

"Well, I don't."—Motto per Ridere.

Her Thoughts.

"What makes you look so pensive, my dear?" said Dr. Blick to his wife.

"I was only thinking," replied she, "that if the bait would only scatter itself around the back yard a little more we might have a real nice garden after a while."—Washington Post.

Worse Still.

Jagway—Was that you I saw driving around in a carriage the other day? And yet you cannot afford to pay me the five dollars you owe me.

Travers—That's nothing. You ought to see the bill I owe the livery stable.—Harper's Bazar.

Had a Good General Idea.

Judge (to youthful witness)—My son, do you know what would become of you if you should swear to what is not true?

Youthful Witness—Yes'r. The lawyers 'd git me.—Chicago Tribune.

Not the Right Answer.

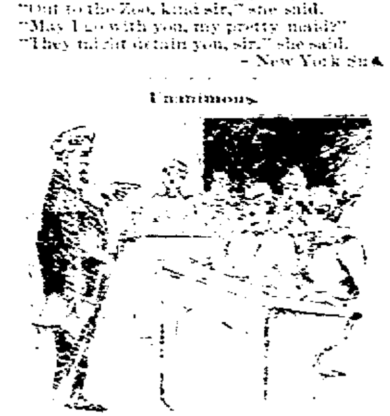
Officer—Private Schultz, after you have served three years faithfully, what are you then?

Private Schultz (saluting)—Three years older.—From the German.

Danger.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"Out to the Zoo, kind sir," she said.
"May I go with you, my pretty maid?"
"They might detain you, sir," she said.
—New York Sun.

Unanimous.



Teacher—Girls, I am sorry to admit it, but I would rather have everything men [illegible] than one of you.

Chorus of Young Ladies—So would we.
—Fliegende Blatter.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Romance.

She didn't like me when we met—
But turned away and pouted:
'Twas very cool, I own, to get
At first a snub so unalloyed
I clung to hope and doubted.

Strange as it seems, a few short weeks
Confirmed my sanguine guesses;
I came to understand her freaks,
And even dared to kiss her cheeks
And stroke her golden tresses.

So time went on, and as we grew
To know each other better,
She bravely learned to kiss me too;
And when she strangely tried to woo,
Somehow I used to let her.

The privilege still yet is mine
With kiss her lips to smother;
Still round my neck she likes to twine
Her soft, white arms. I'll drop a line,
I guess, and ask her mother.

This rhyme produces envy—strife.
Within your reason may lie;
So let me take a leaf from life;
Her mother is my darling wife,
And she my blessed baby.
—F. D. S. in Rochester Talisman.

A Hopeless Paradox.

There are many funny thinks, I trow,
In this strange world of ours;
To comprehend the half of them
Is quite beyond my powers.

But there's one special paradox,
I've much upon my mind;
But no solution, not a clew,
I'm able yet to find.

It is the dimple in May's cheek—
'Tis only empty space;
And yet this vacant void is full
Of such bewitching grace.
—Boston Courier.

Startling Facts.

The American people are rapidly becoming a race of nervous wrecks, and the following suggests the best remedy: Alphonso Hempfling, of Butler, Pa., swears that when his son was speechless from St. Vitus dance Dr. Miles' great Restorative Nervine cured him. Mrs. J. R. Miller, of Valparaiso, and J. D. Tailor, of Logansport, Ind., each gained 20 pounds from taking it. Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula, Ind., was cured of 40 to 50 convulsions a day, and much headache, dizziness, backache and nervous prostration by one bottle. Trial bottles, and fine book of marvelous cures, free at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who recommends and guarantees this unequaled remedy.

When the devil wants to run his claws clear through a man, and to clinch them on the other side, he makes him believe that moderate drinking won't hurt him, says Ram's Horn.

We Can and Do

Guarantee Dr. Acker's Blood Elixir, for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for syphilitic poisoning, ulcers, eruptions and pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

It is said frequently in newspapers, that so and so "has a future before him." No one has a future behind him, that's certain, replies the Wooster Democrat.

Mother's Friend

Is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing women. I have been a midwife many years, and in each case where Mother's Friend has been used, it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. A. BREWSTER.
Montgomery, Ala.
Sold at Flocken's drug store.

The Washington Post says the men who do not agree on any possible points of doubt are the ones that seem to find the most pleasure in each other's society.

Small-Pox.

"A member of my family was taken down with the small-pox. I immediately commenced to use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. It kept the atmosphere of the room pure and fresh. The patient was greatly relieved, and never for a moment delirious; was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it."—JAMES W. PARKINSON, ED. "The Caterer" Phila., Pa.

A Boston paper finds that the man who never played poker in his life may be counted upon to laugh the loudest at the poker joke.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! Fifty doses, 25 cents. Sample free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

No wonder dogs spend so much time howling. Think of the kind of men who are always going to them, says the Atchison Globe.

A Child Killed

Another child killed by the use of opiates given in the form of soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines.

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's.

Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered."

Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar to Itself

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sudden Deaths.

Heart disease is by far the most frequent cause of sudden death, which in three out of four cases is unsuspected. The symptoms are not generally understood. These are: a habit of lying on the right side, short breath, pain or distress in side, back or shoulder, irregular pulse, asthma, weak and hungry spells, wind in stomach, swelling of ankles or dropsy, oppression, dry cough and smothering. Dr. Miles' illustrated book on heart disease at Denison & Co. and Hoberman & Co. who sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' unequaled New Heart Cure, and his Restorative Nervine, which cures nervousness, headache, sleeplessness, effects of drinking, etc. It contains no opiates.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

OSWI
CATARRH
REMEDY.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the [illegible] to continue its course unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and [illegible] and is liable to develop into [illegible] chitis and consumption, that [illegible] dreaded destroyer of human [illegible]. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will [illegible] you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing, and no injury [illegible] the system will result [illegible] its use. Cold in the Head is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head [illegible] Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured [illegible] by local application [illegible] CATARRH REMEDY. [illegible] great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily [illegible] ing better known, and [illegible] regarded as the common sense method of treating [illegible] disease. 50 cents per bottle.

John Stackhouse & Co.

532 Arch St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by H. C. HOBERMAN & CO., Marion, O

STOP THAT COUGH NOW

Before it reaches the Lungs, with the most wonderful

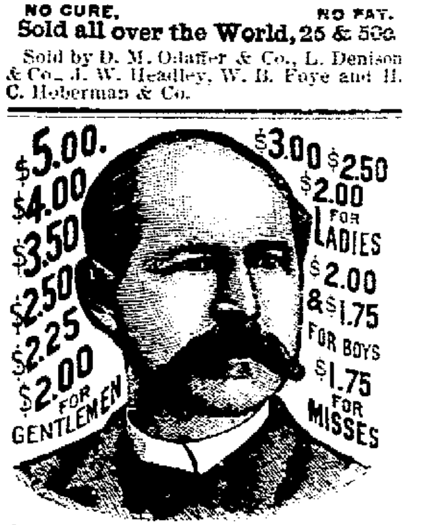
MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

PERSIAN COUGH SYRUP

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Sold all over the World, 25 & 50c.

Sold by D. M. Olaffer & Co., L. Denison & Co., J. W. Headley, W. B. Foye and H. C. Hoberman & Co.



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. E. RHOADS.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold at Flocken's drug store.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an old physician. Is successfully used monthly—Safe, Effectual. Price $1, by mail, sealed. Ladies, ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound and take no substitute, or inclose 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Marion, by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

D. M. ODAFFER & CO.,

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

A full line of Leather Covered, Hard Rubber, Elastic and Water Pad Trusses; also ladies' and gents' Shoulder braces. Send your address or call for our FREE catalogues giving full description and illustration of Hernia (or Rupture), Varicocele and Hydrocele.

D. M. ODAFFER & Co.,

Center Street, Opposite Court House.

Local Time Card.

Quick Time! AND THE LOWEST RATES!

ERIE RAILWAY

N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.

CITY DEPOT

[In effect Nov. 16th, 1890.]

WEST.		EAST.	
No 1	9 10 am	No 12	4 20 am
No. 47	9 29 am	No. 4	11 10 am
No 5	12 25 pm	No 38	2 10 pm
No 3	10 11 pm	No 8	11 00 pm
		No 22	8 50 pm

C. AND E. DIVISION.

MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

DEPART		ARRIVE.	
No 1	9:35 am	No 8	11 20 pm
No. 5	12:45 pm	No 2	[illegible]
No 3	11 20 pm	No. 12	4 25 am
No 21	[illegible] am	No 30	[illegible]

Nos 2, 20 and 4[illegible] have no Erie connection.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after Nov. 23, 1890.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 3	10 12 a. m.	No. 10	8 47 a. m.
No 7	5 50 p. m.	No. 2	5 10 p. m.
No. 9	12 20 a. m.	No. 18	9 52 p. m.
No. 17	5 55 a. m.	No. 8	3 25 a. m.
No. 51, local	7 20 a. m.	No. 50, local	[illegible]
No. 84, *M. Ac	8 30 a. m.	No. 52, *M. Ac	[illegible]

*Marion accommodation runs no further west than this city.

C. H. V. AND T.

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 24	6 30 am	No. 30	[illegible]
No. 32	11 25 am	No. 32	[illegible]
No. 35	7 21 pm	No. 34	[illegible]
		No. 36	[illegible]

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 35. Trains 31 and 37 run only between Marion and Columbus.

I-C-E

WE are now prepared to furnish Ice to Business and Private houses at reasonable price. Parties needing ICE will do well to leave their orders at office at Sam Kraner's business place.

Eberhardt & Stark.

IF YOU WANT

Blue Grass,
Timothy or
Clover Seed!

PORTLAND or LOUISVILLE

CEMENT!

ROCK or FINE

SALT.

KNICKERBOCKER PLASTER.

—OR—

Hard or Soft Coal

—AT—

Bottom Prices

—GO TO—

S. E. D'WOLFE.

A PERMANENT SUCCESS

Must have positive merit.
Then try a pair of

STOLL'S
SOLID,
SERVICEABLE
SHOES,

—AT—

J. H. STOLL'S

South Main st., sign of Big Red Boot.

FOR RENT—April 1st, two fine rooms fronting on Main street above People's store, and several rooms in new Memorial block fronting on Center and East streets. Inquire at People's store. 101tf

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, newly papered with all conveniences. Situated on south East street. Inquire of Mrs. E. S. Ball, 292 south East street. 70-tf

FOR RENT—A dwelling house on Grand avenue. Price $6 per month. Inquire of J. B. Thomas, at C. Able Buggy Co.'s. 111-tf.

FOR RENT—One four room house at $9, and five room house at $11, at 135 and 137 south East street. G. S. McGuire, Agt. 115tf Office over Marion Co. Bank

FOR RENT—House, three lots, barn, buggy shed, good well and cistern, plenty fruit of all kinds. Inquire of T. Green or E. D. Burke. 124t3

FOR RENT—Suit of three bright, pleasant rooms, fronting on East street, now occupied by Mrs. Van; also two single rooms, all in Fite block. Inquire of L. Fite. 224t6

FOR RENT—Pasture for two horses or cows, also large barn. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Woodcock. 122t6

FOR RENT—Three rooms over H. Ackerman's music store; $6 per month. Call at music store. 109-tf

FOR RENT or SALE—House and lot on west Center street, opposite Marion Mf'g Co. Apply to George McLean.

FOR SALE or RENT—House of 5 rooms on east South street, just east of the Clark Dix property. 121t8 S. E. DeWolfe.

WANTED—500 pair of pigeons. Inquire of E. I. Sharpless, or address Box 822, Marion, O. 125t3

Price Nelsons' canned goods. 125-tf

Nelsons' Cash Grocery is the place to buy sugar.

B. G. Young was at Columbus today on legal business.

Buy Nelsons' "Special" baking powder, 20¢ per pound. Warranted.

Try our home made apple butter. 125t2 MOORE & DEDRICK.

Chase & Sanborn's coffees have no equal. NELSON & SON, Agents.

Abram Lucas, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers of this county, has been sick with lung fever.

Our vegetables are all home-grown, received fresh from the gardens daily. 125-t2 J. W. THEW.

If you want the best quality of groceries at reasonable prices come and see us. MOORE & DEDRICK.

If you want a ham that will please your taste, buy our famous Premium brand. 125-t2 J. W. THEW.

Our immense trade in the Cleveland Baking Co.'s fine bread is the surest proof that we handle the finest and most delicious bread ever brought to this city. 125-t2 J. W. THEW.

Our bulk garden seeds are grown by the largest seed grower in the world; fresh, reliable and cheaper than package seeds. We carry the largest assortment in Marion. 125-t3 J. W. THEW.

George Williams, a C. and E. roundhouse employe, had his right forearm severely burned while at work Tuesday. He was closing the door to the fire-box in an engine when the hot cinders were blown up his sleeve. Dr. Rhu attended the man's injuries today.

Flora Herr, who has been keeping a boarding house in the city, has applied for a divorce from Leon D. Herr, on the grounds of extreme cruelty. They were married in 1881 at Richwood, and have two children aged 9 and 6 years. Plaintiff asks for the custody of children.

The newly elected council caucussed again Wednesday night, and completed its work for the nominations tonight. There is no positive information as to who will get the appointments. The positions however, have all been fixed, and the police force will be increased to six. The names mentioned today for coppers are Masterson and Benvenutti of the old force and James Riley, Chas. Kessler, Con Malloy and a man named Bogar. Harry Jones is to be city civil engineer, and there has been some changes suggested in the fire department. It is a complete Democratic sweep so far as known, Republicans not being in it.

WE ARE SHOWING A COMPLETE LINE OF

OFFICE STATIONERY!

—SUCH AS—

FILES CLIPS INKS
BLANK BOOKS
TYPE WRITER SUPPLIES

With a general line of Office Stationery, at

C. G. WIANT'S.

DR. B. W. DAVIS

The Veteran Physician and Surgeon succumbs to Dread Pneumonia.

Dr. Bushrod Washington Davis has passed away. A constitution that seemed as of iron finally broke down under an attack of pneumonia that followed the grip and one who has been a conspicuous figure in the ranks of the professional men of Marion passes the portals to eternity.

Dr. Davis was past 78 years of age. For some years he had retired from active practice and for more than six years has been in ill health, suffering from chronic bronchitis. Indeed there were times when it seemed that life was to be spared him but a short time, but he would rally and recover to such a degree that life was still a charm. Only last week he was feeling quite brisk and took advantage of the couple fine days to get out upon the streets, walking to his son's home on east Center. On Sunday, however, he was attacked with the grip and the worn and enfeebled body was unable to combat the disease. Pneumonia followed and death ensued, as above stated.

Mr. Davis was born in Virginia in 1813. When a young man he came to Ohio with his parents and settled in Marion county. In 1835 he went to Belmont county, where he married and remained until 1855. He came to Marion county to reside nearly thirty-five years ago, first settling at Caledonia temporarily. In 1860 he removed to Marion and for a quarter of a century stood in the front rank of professional men. His wife died some twenty years ago. Though the oldest in the family all his brothers preceded him to the grave, two dying as he did, of pneumonia. He is the last of his family excepting his own son and daughter who survive him.

In 1862 he was appointed by Gov. Todd as examining surgeon for the draft, and, later on, for many years was of the board of pension examiners. He was also one of the organizers of the Marion County Medical Society and an interested participant in their meetings.

None could speak too highly of Dr. Davis. A kind, genial and manly man, a physician that enjoyed the universal esteem of all his professional brethren, a person widely respected and admired. Though he had lived beyond man's alloted time his death nevertheless causes sorrow indeed.

The funeral services will occur Saturday at 2 p. m. from the late home of deceased, Rev. Wallace officiating. The remains will be placed in the vault of Marion cemetery.

One of the Finest.

One of the finest may the Huber boys' effort of last night be called. The Huber Boiler Makers have covered themselves with glory four successive times for their splendid and well managed balls, and it is the opinion that their Wednesday night's entertainment was the best of all, socially, while not netting anything beyond their current expenses, they will come out even. The ball of '91 was given fifteen days earlier than the preceding one. Music Hall was a brilliant scene of lights, flowers, mirth and music, and the grand march at about 8:45 crowded the highly waxed floor with dancers and was a beautiful sight, the moving throng, surrounded on all sides with beautiful flowers, evergreens, handsome decorations and the bright and smiling faces. The stage was a vision of beauty, a huge hydrangea in the center of the stage, embanked on either side by all manner of flowering plants, almost hid the orchestra from view, the procenium arch was drapped with the national colors, in the center appearing the gilded letters on a solid black back ground, "Boiler Makers Annual Ball." Below this was outlined in gilt paper on black a Huber boiler and the inscription in gilt "Welcome;" all was draped and decorated most beautifully.

In the northwest corner of the hall was a two horse power Huber boiler literally buried in a mass of flowers, overshadowed by huge oleanders. The hall was well lighted by two large arc lights, kindly furnished by Mr. Huber; the windows were all draped with lace curtains and on the side walls were hung big pictures of the new Huber engine. The program consisted of twenty-eight numbers.

The first half was completed at 12 o'clock, and after an intermission of 45 minutes dancing was resumed and continued until 3 o'clock.

The committeees in charge of the various details of arrangement, to the number of five each on reception and floor, are to be congratulated upon the successful issue of their efforts. The receipts just about covered the expenses and the boys are well satisfied with their fourth big annual event.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the state and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brown desire to thank their friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses shown them during the sickness and death of their little son, Cloyd.

F. W. Ward, of Cleveland, ex-president of the American Ticket Brokers' Association, is in the city, the guest of C. E. Wiley.

H. C. Stillwell, superintendent of the waterworks, is recovering from a severe case of typhoid-pneumonia.

Mrs. W. B. Vorhies and son, Fred, of Ada, O., are the guests of M. Nelson and family, on the Hill

Pinafore Pointers.

The advance sheet was placed on sale this morning at 8 o'clock at Tristram & Young's, and by the way seats were marked off, it is safe to predict a crowded house next Monday evening.

People are eager for a good opara, as operatic events are scarce in Marion, and everybody worth knowing will likely be seen in the audience, as it is the last opportunity of the season.

Rehearsals are progressing two per day now, and tomorrow evening the company will have their first stage rehearsal at Music Hall.

H. E. Hall yesterday afternoon returned from Upper Sandusky, where he went to arrange for a date as a benefit for the Trinity Episcopal church of that city. The company will leave here on the early 5:21 p.m. train in a special coach next Wednesday evening, 22d, and return by special train run for their benefit directly after the opera, which will be produced with the same cast and special scenery as given here for the ladies of the Relief Corps.

Sheriff Kelly was at Dayton today and subpenaed about thirty witnesses for the Makley murder case next Monday.

Rev. J. F. Romoser, of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, is visiting his parents here, to remain a few weeks.

The funeral of Mrs. C. G. Stone will occur Friday at 10 o'clock a. m. at the late home of deceased.

Mrs. J. M. McGee is visiting her parents at Bloomington, Ind., to remain a month.

Joe Snickenberger has received an increase of pension from $8 to $17 per month.

Caledonia.

I presume it will not be necessary for me to tell you that we have had another fine day followed by a gentle rain fall, which at the present time is doing its best to obliterate the effects of a few hours sunshine and warm weather. If Noah were alive at this time and occupying a position in our midst, methinks he would be hustling around to get out timber for another boat, for if this weather continues much longer we will need a bark of some kind to navigate the streets of our village.

Election again yesterday; this time for member of school board. There being only one candidate in the field, C. E. Kelly. He was declared elected and will as soon as qualified take his seat in that august body. The path of a school director in this district is not thoroughly strewn with roses, hence the hesitancy in our people in seeking the honor.

George Douce lost a valuable mare yesterday. By some means it became entangled in the harness and was thrown upon the teeth of a harrow, which gored it to such an extent that it lived but a few hours.

M. Koch, one of our most prosperous and agreeable farmers, whose life was despared of last Sunday, is improving and is now considered out of danger. A severe attack of la grippe followed by pneumonia came very near bringing our old friend to death's door. Will be glad to see him on our streets again.

We noticed quite a number of strangers in town today and upon inquiring the cause found they were here to attend the wedding of C. P. Carr, of Delaware, and Jennie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Green, of this place which occurs tonight at the residence of the bride's parents, on south West street.

Wm. Boughton, of Mansfield, a former resident of this place, is here to attend the Carr-Green nuptials.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Frank Ulsh to Ella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kinnaman, to take place Tuesday evening, April 21st.

Wm. VanDorn and T. J. Clagget are getting ground ready for onions. They propose setting out about one acre in Dutch cloves and if they are successful get the crop started right, I presume strangers will make the remark about our vicinity, that the darky did about the skunk, "Whew, smell em bref."

Our council have been authorized by the legislature to borrow funds for the erection of the town hall, and work will commence on that structure as soon as the arrangements can be completed.

Moore Bros. leave this week with their feather renovating machine for Sandusky City to commence business for the season.

Our young band will assist in the commencement exercises of the Caledonia high school, which occurs on Friday evening, April 24th. Their first blow out.

Mission service at the M. E. church on last Sunday was well attended. Quite an interesting program was rendered besides the regular service. Miss Fann Dodge, Bertha Albright, Blanch Ayres and Master Vernon Maxwell produced some selections of a religious nature, which they executed admirably.

All quiet on the Whetstone since John Da'y went in the cooler.

April 14th. REGULAR.

The late Lord Beauchamp, of England, was always planning for the future. A week or two before his death he was in the garden of one of his country places and asked his gardener how long a handsome avenue of trees would last. "About fifty years," said the gardener. "Then you must have something ready to take their place," he said, and promptly ordered fifty young oaks to be prepared for planting.

General Rosecrans, the register of the treasury, is remarkably vigorous at seventy-one years. He breakfasts every morning at 7, reaches his desk by 9, and remains there hard at work till 4. The bulk of his salary goes to old soldiers and other needy claimants on his charity.

Mr. Justice Stephen's evident insanity while on the bench is a public scandal in London, though one that, such are the libel laws in England, no great journal dares openly to discuss.

The annual police report states that there are nearly 20,000 habitual criminals in London. There were 263 burglaries, 36 fewer than in the previous year.

When you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla be sure to get it. Don't be put off with an inferior substitute. Insist upon Hood's.

A GOOD IDEA!

If you desire to buy Men's, Youths', Boys' and Childrens Spring and Summer Suits **call on us** and see what a fine assortment we have—all the latest styles and designs. We are offering **special inducements** that can not be met by our competitors—prices to suit the times.

Men's Suits.

We are showing a large assortment of Sacks, Frocks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts, in medium and dark colors for business, light colors and electric blues for young men, in darks, cassimeres, **corkscrews**, worsteds and blue and black cheviots. All these goods are marked from two to three dollars less than the usual price.

Boys' Suits.

Our department of Boys' Suits is complete. It is the finest line ever brought to Marion county. Boys, do not fail to see our assortment before you buy. Mothers, we will save you from **one dollar to three** on every suit for your big boys. Our Children's Suits are complete and we are ready to **show** you a nice suit for 95c and fine Sunday suits for $2 and $3 that can not be beat in the city.

The Blue Front

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

Opposite Hotel Marion, - - - - - - - - Marion, Ohio.

'Long in Sugar Makin' Time.

Ever' feller has some season that his feelin' likes the best,
Maybe summer, maybe winter, that he thinks beats all the rest;
But the days that makes my droopin' spirits jest git up and climb
Air the dyin' days uv winter, 'long in sugar makin' time.

Then the little birds is singin', tunin' up their little throats,
Thinkin' uv the comin' harvest, uv the corn and wheat and oats,
An' the tinklin uv the sheep bells, with the ringin' cow bells' chime,
In the dyin' days uv winter, 'long in sugar makin' time.

Then the little lambs are playin' an' a-caperin' around,
An' the first blue Johnny-jump-ups are a-peepin' through the ground,
An' the thawed out branch flows happy, kinder singin' in a rhyme,
In the dyin' days uv winter, 'long in sugar makin' time.

Ever'thing, both dead and livin', twixt the earth and sky above,
Seems so smilin' an' so pleasin', as if all had fell in love;
So, for me, this side uv heaven, there can't be no fairer clime
Than the dyin' days uv winter, 'long in sugar makin' time.

—Indianapolis Journal.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Desperate Battle Fought in Chili—Other Cable News.

PARIS, April 16.—Dispatches received here from Chili state that a desperate battle, resulting in a victory for the Chilian insurgent forces, has been fought at Copapo (or San Francisco de Silva, as it is also known) the capital of the province of Atacama, on the river Copiapo, thirty miles from the sea. Only meager details of the battle are given in the dispatches mentioned, which say that the insurgents after a long and determined struggle defeated with a heavy loss a force of 3,000 of President Balmaceda's troops.

The dispatches, which are supposed to originate from an insurgent source, adds that the insurgent army is increasing steadily in strength and that it intends shortly to march upon the capital, Santiago de Chili, as well as upon Valparaiso, the principal port of Chili.

Copiapo, where the battle has just been fought, is an important mining and mercantile center, from which much silver and copper ores are shipped to Europe and elsewhere.

War Rapidly Approaching.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—In spite of the peaceful utterances of government officials in Europe and in Russia, everybody knows that Russia is making extensive preparations for war and that her rivals are on their side making counter preparations for the great struggle which must sooner or later take place.

Russia has been spending enormous sums in the construction of strategical railways, and in this and other ways the arrangements for the transportation of large bodies of Russian troops to the Austro-German frontier are almost completed. This movement of Russian forces toward the frontier of Germany and Austria would four years ago have required six months' time, while by the use of the new strategic railroads a month's time is all that is necessary for the vast concentration of troops which is looked forward to in possibly, the near future.

Dread the Germans.

BERLIN, April 16.—A letter received from Father Schynse, a Catholic missionary in German East Africa, states that the country east of Lake Victoria is not the fertile region it has been represented, and that large tracts are uninhabitable for dryness and want of water. He says that the natives of German East Africa have a wholesome dread of the Germans, owing to the victories of Emin's forces.

Lives Lost at a Fire.

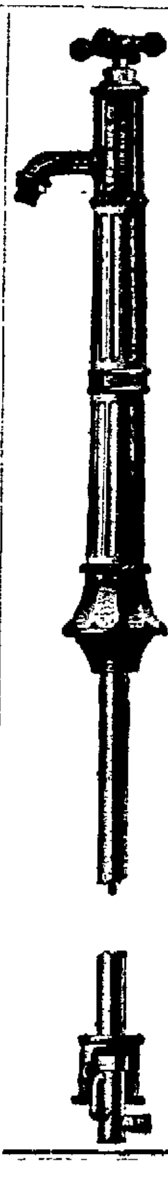
LONDON, April 16.—A fire resulting in the loss of five lives occurred at a house in the high road, Knightsbridge, nearly opposite the Knightsbridge barracks yesterday. In spite of the efforts of the fire department, assisted by soldiers from the barracks, five persons were burned to death before the flames were under control.

Bismarck Not Elected.

BERLIN, April 16.—[illegible] at Geestemunde gave Prince Bismarck 3,223; Schmalfeld, Socialist, [illegible]; Adolf Freese, [illegible]; [illegible]. There will probably be a reballot between Bismarck and Schmalfeld.

[illegible]

[illegible] April 16.—Edward Greene, Conservative, member of the house of commons for the Northwest, or Stowmarket, division of Suffolk, died Wednesday.



Cunningham & Stowe,

226 East Center Street,

Sanitary Plumbers,

Steam and Gas Fitting.

GAS FIXTURES,

Lorain Hydrants
and
Street Washesr!

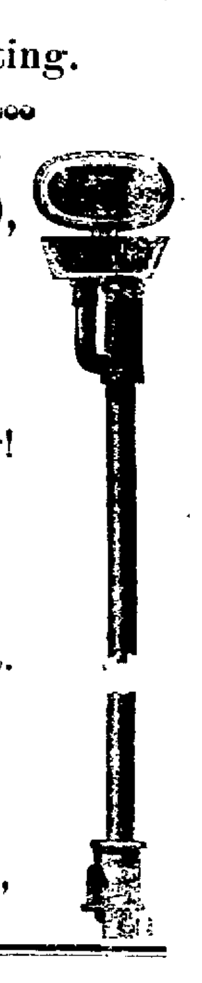
CONSTRUCTED OF

Brass and Galvanized Iron Pipe.

Guaranteed Against Frost.

CUNNINGHAM
& STOWE,

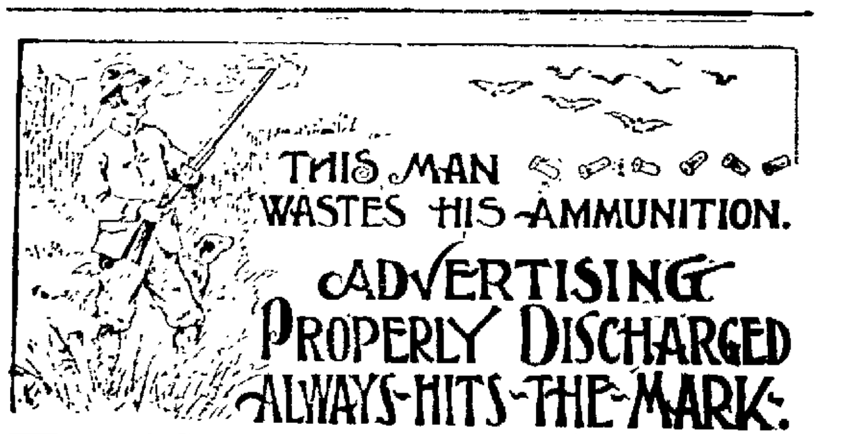
226 EAST CENTER STREET.

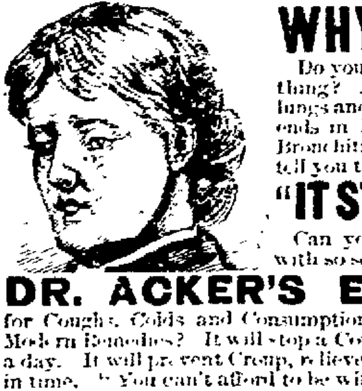


STOVEWOOD!

Best second growth dry ash stovewood delivered, Cheap at

PRENDERGASTS.





WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a **dangerous** thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

FOR SALE BY H. C. HOBERMAN & CO. and W. B. FOYE.

A CLEAN STORE,
A CLEAN STOCK,
EVERYTHING CLEAN!

HAVE you seen that nobby spring suit called Electric Blue? If not come in and we will show it to you. It is by far one of the prettiest suits that has been out for a number of years. Black Cheviot is just as stylish as ever, and we have them in Sack, Cutaway and Square Cut Coats at all prices. If you want a nice light suit why we have at least fifty different styles, ranging in price from $8 to $15, with many styles in cheaper ones. Have you seen those nice checked pants at $2: they are guaranteed all-wool and fast colors. Let us sell you a hat, we have all the latest styles and shapes at prices to please you. You will soon begin hankering after a Straw Hat. Well, we can say for a starter that we received 16 cases this week. All of you know that everything is marked in plain figures and that is strictly the price.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,
BENNETT BUILDING.

Lace - Curtains.

Beautiful Nottingham **Curtains $1.00** a pair.

Choice designs in Tambour Muslin Curtains.

Irish Point and real Swiss Curtains

ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

Drapery Silks in great profusion. Portiers and Heavy Drapery.

Dotted Swisses and Pongee Drapery.

CARPETS!

Superiority of Styles and Patterns! Superior Qualities for the Money! We have the largest and finest stock of Carpets ever offered to the people of Marion. You can have carpets matched up on the floor and see exactly what you are buying, and above all you can save money.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP

—IN—

EDEN PARK ADDITION!

The lots are just **west of the** Boulevard, south **of Orchard** Mound addition and **east of the** Wyman shops. **Are within a few** minutes' walk of all the **shops** in west end of the city and of the R. R. depots. The lots have excellent drainage and are never flooded. For a short time will sell cheaper than ever:

22 Lots	at from	$ 60	to	$100.
51 "	"	$100	"	$125.
15 "	"	$125	"	$150.

By making a small cash payment can give time on balance. Abstract of title with each deed.

Call early and secure choice. Call at Law Office of

Stickle & Uncapher,
Over Flocken's Drug Store, Marion, O.

One of the Attractions

At D. Yake's store is the uniform low prices on all goods sold. The best standard goods always found in every department. Elegant Hartford, Lowell, Rend and Riverdale extra super carpets. The patterns are new and beautiful. Just received an entire new design in Austrian Lace Curtains. The style is simply immense. The price is low. We have the exclusive sale in Marion.

Special low prices in towels and table linens at

D. YAKE'S.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L.B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

West Street, Between B[illegible]

ADVERTISE IN THE STAR,
THE MOST WIDELY
READ PAPER IN COUNTY.

Lots For Sale.

Four choice lots on Windsor street. They are just north of Bellefontaine avenue. Very desirable for building homes. If sold at once will make low prices on each and give buyer easy terms. Apply to John Kishler on Cherry street, or at Hommer & Wren's store. [illegible]

M. R. A.

The ladies of the Marion Relief Association are requested to meet at their room Friday 17th, at 2 o'clock, on important business.

Mrs. E. D[illegible], Pres.
Mrs. L[illegible], Sec.

SHAWLS!

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S

—UNPARALLELED—

SHAWL OPENING.

EVERY DAY this week is a Shawl opening with us. We have on approval as fine and varied a line of Shawls as is shown in any city. More than 200 different styles will be offered this week. It is the shawl opportunity of the year. They range in price from

$1.25 TO $33.00!

And embrace everything fashionable and desirable in the shawl line. Unusually fine line of Black Cashmere Shawls. Remember, this week only is the grandest display and extremely low prices. See them this week.

LANSDOWNES.

THE right thing is here [illegible] textile peerage. The [illegible] Lansdowne name [illegible] trade-mark of the best [illegible] threads of silk and of wool [illegible] weights are [illegible] quite dist[illegible] You will [illegible] eling [illegible] them with [illegible] downe is [illegible] $1.25.

D.A.FRANK&CO.

White Front. Masonic Block

Mrs. W. S. Drake is recovering from a week's illness.

Miss Snare is lying quite sick at her home in the city.

Charley C[illegible]ler, a former citizen of this place, was in the city today.

Charley Schell came over from Lima and attended the ball Wednesday evening.

Charles DeMaeyen, of Cleveland, is the guest of his cousin Miss Clara Jacoby.

Dave Connell and wife are guests of friends in Delaware. They will remain about a week.

Earnest Studabaker, of Marseilles, stopped off in the city today while on his way to Cleveland.

Riley Martin left today for Mt. Vernon, where he will transact business and visit with his family for a few days.

Lloyd Brotherton, a student of the O. W. U. at Delaware, attended the Boiler Makers' ball here Wednesday night.

G. I. Barks has gone to Auglaize county in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Anna Hall.

The remains of Mrs. Margaret Moore, who died recently at Green Camp, were taken from the Marion cemetery vault Tuesday and buried.

Col. John Hood was taken suddenly and seriously ill with a stroke of paralysis this morning. He has improved some however, with the progress of the day.

A new plate glass front is being placed in the rooms occupied by Sam Kramer and John Kishler. The improvements help the looks of the rooms very much.

Mrs. Jas. P. Gregory and little daughter, who have been visiting at Springfield, Mo., for some time past, returned to their home in this city Wednesday.

The scale testers of the Erie were in the city Wednesday and made a test of the Erie's weighing equipments here. They went from here to Lima where they make a like test.

Mrs. Frank Williams, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kennedy for the past week, returned to her home in Marseilles today. Mrs. Kennedy accompanied her to that place.

Rev. W. L. Thomas, Elder [illegible] H. Wright, Mesdames Hamilton, Bowen and [illegible] are in attendance at the meeting of the Marion Presbytery, which convened at Ostrander Tuesday.

[illegible] Miller has arrived in the city, and has made arrangements to pr[illegible] Star drama [illegible] May.

[illegible] a great many others [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] always are [illegible]

OBITUARY.

DICKERSON—Eliza C. Walker was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, September 5th, 1827, died April 10th, 1891.

Her mother died when Eliza was 18 months old, and she was soon afterward adopted into the family of Judge Bartram, of Marion, whose wife was a cousin of Mrs. Walker. In that family she grew up and enjoyed all the blessings of a home until her marriage, on the 7th of August, 1854, to Theodore H. Dickerson.

When the war-cloud burst upon her country, like many another heroic woman, she gave her husband to the defense of the nation, and herself to the sacrifices that were so freely made by the wives and mothers of the "boys in blue." She was one of the most active workers in the Soldiers' Aid Society, who co-operated with the Sanitary Commission in supplying the army with clothing and provisions, and relieving in every way possible the horrors and privations of warfare.

With the exception of a little more than a year spent in Galion in 1889-90 she has been a resident of Marion all her life since her second year. She has been prominently identified with the benevolent and charitable enterprises of the community, having been an earnest crusader in 1874, a life-long temperance worker, and a charter member of the Marion Relief Association. Of the latter she was one of the most efficient members, and her place in it will not easily be filled.

She often gave to the relief of others the strength which was needed for her own comfort. No part of the city was too remote for her to visit a family reported to be sick or destitute. No weather was too stormy for her to venture forth, if well enough, on errands of mercy. Her counsels were particularly valuable because characterized by eminently good sense and sound judgment and her ministrations to the needy discovered in her not only genuine sympathy, but also masterly tact and discretion.

There are many today who rise up and call her blessed because of her timely assistance in the day of trouble and her constant exemplifying of the faith that is shown by its work.

She became a member of the Presbyterian church while attending the Female Seminary in Steubenville, Ohio, whence she brought her letter to this church in November 6th, 1852. She has thus been a member of this church during more than a generation. And none will gainsay the statement that in her departure this church loses one of its most beloved and most eminently useful and exemplary members.

Mrs. Dickerson has not enjoyed good health for many years, but her rapid decline dates from last autumn when she suffered an attack of sickness from which she never fully rallied. For the past few months it has been painfully evident to her friends, and still more to herself, that she might not be with us much longer.

But it was hoped that a good degree of health might yet be restored, and with that end in view a trip to Kansas was planned for her in company with her daughter-in-law, which was to have been taken April 8th. But God had ordered it otherwise. She was taken ill on Wednesday morning, April 8, and on Friday morning, April 10th, 1891, at [illegible] o'clock she passed quietly away to enter upon the rest that remaineth to the people of God. Her disease was pronounced paralysis of the heart.

[illegible] year ago today her husband was [illegible] day of the fatal termination [illegible] had sustained a few [illegible]. One week ago at this [illegible] occupied her accustomed seat [illegible].

Today she is with the general assembly and church of the first-born which are written in Heaven, and with God [illegible] and with the spirits of just men made perfect and with Jesus [illegible] the new covenant. To [illegible] whose long has [illegible] through the [illegible] with the eye of [illegible] face to face [illegible] know [illegible] weary that she has [illegible] well [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] her son and [illegible] this day. [illegible] are [illegible] more [illegible] that there are [illegible] who [illegible] are [illegible] that will [illegible]

C. Dickerson. W. E. T.

NEARLY TRAMPLED TO DEATH

Richard Tobin, of Prospect, Narrowly Escapes Being Killed by a Horse.

Richard Tobin, an employe at Watkins Bros.' stables at Prospect, narrowly escaped being killed Wednesday afternoon by a vicious horse. He was kicked, knocked down and trampled upon by the animal, and but for the most timely assistance it is thought he would have been killed outright. As it was his right shoulder was broken and crushed, his ankle broken and face bruised. Besides these he was hurt internally, from which injuries there are fears of fatal results.

Returned to Huntington.

Wilford S. Frash returned to Huntington Wednesday night, intending to again make that city his home. Mr. Frash has been in Marion about six years and in that time has made a wide business and personal acquaintance and naturally a large circle of warm and admiring friends. That he closed out his large dry goods business and returned to Huntington is greatly regretted, for he was one of those liberal, enthusiastic and public spirited fellows whose kind are never too numerous. Mr. Frash goes to Huntington to assist in the large dry goods house there and to participate in the raising of fine horses, for which the Frash stables are already noted. In his long stay here Mr. Frash became not a little attached to Marion and he was loth to sever his pleasant relations here. He desired the STAR to express his thanks to the many patrons of the store and we do it in this informal way.

To the Public.

We are now ready to fill all orders for hard or soft coal.

We keep on hand baled hay and straw, and all kinds of grain and chop feed.

Fresh eggs a specialty.

Free delivery to any part of the city.

OWEN & HOWSER.

South rooms, Cummin Memorial Building. 113tf.

Notice.

The book accounts and notes due John Frash's Dry Goods House have been left with C. H. Wilson, at the American express office, where those concerned are requested to call and settle. These matters must be adjusted promptly.

125eodawkly JOHN FRASH.

Book-keeping, shorthand, penmanship, typewriting and music, thoroughly taught at the Lime City Business College, corner Center and West streets. 124t4

Any one wishing to buy a lot very low and very easy payments, will do well by seeing Geo. W. Pence. 123t3

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Cunningham, the plumber.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. *NEW YORK, N.Y.*

DO YOU?

Do you want a stylish, well-fitting Suit of Clothes?
Do you want it made and fitted at home?
Do you want the best cloth that the price affords and the best work that can be gotten?

Of Course You Do!

Then try an order for your clothes at the new Merchant Tailoring Establishment of

PAUL GETTUM,

171 Main Street, opposite Kerr House.

NEW MILLINERY!

We are now prepared to show a full line of Spring Millinery, Trimmed Hats, Trimmings, Etc., cheaper than any place in the city. Call and see that we mean what we say.

MRS. E. CASTNER,

With W. A. SELLERS & CO., Union Block, South Main street, dealers in

WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
ROOM MOULDINGS.

City Maps framed to order. Our Wall Paper stock is entirely new, and our prices as low, if not lower, than any in the city.

W. A. Sellers & Co.

TRY IT!

Do you want a combined Insecticide and Fertilizer? Of course. Your Lawns, Flower Beds, Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Gardens call for just such a thing. Call and get some of Sturtevant's

Granulted TOBACCO —AND— SULPHUR

Or the Flour of the same. It is of WONDERFUL VALUE. A trial will convince you, and it is not expensive. Recommended by Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS —AND— Poultry Supplies!

L. B. GURLEY.

EAST STREET, NORTH OF JAIL.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

In all the Novelties and Staples of the season are constantly being received by the Leading Merchant Tailors,

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER.

If in need of a Suit of any description, a Pair of Pants, a Coat or a Vest at the Lowest Living Prices, give them a call.

A PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

$5.50 FOR $5.00!!!

That's What the Purchaser of a Commutation Ticket Gets at the

ENGLISH KITCHEN

Regular Dinners 25c. Breakfast and Supper Served from Bill of Fare, equal to the best city service; you get and pay for just what you want! Parties taking meals up town should try this plan.

BEST CIGARS IN MARION!
STOCKED BAR IN CENTRAL OHIO!

B. HALL, Proprietor.